Setting up of new Food Processing Industries for Marine Foods/Sea Foods

1316. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Food Processing Industries for which licences are likely to be given;

(b) the number of units which have started functioning in the marine foods/sea foods sector; and

(c) the incentives being given/proposed to be given for such priority-based industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Proposals for setting up of new food processing units are considered on merit. No number has been fixed as licences are issued to all deserving cases.

(b) 22 deep sea fishing vessels have been acquired by fishing companies during the year 1988-89 and of them have started functioning. Moreover, 37 freezing plants have also been registered by Marine Products Export Dev. Authority during the year.

(c) The following incentives are given for the promotion of sea food industries:

(i) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through a judicious mix of indigenous, imported and chartered fishing vessels;

(ii) Providing 33 per cent subsidy on the cost of indigenously built deep sea fishing vessels;

(iii) Augmentation of fishery surveys and training of fishery operatives;

(iv) Assistance for construction of fishing harbours and landing & berthing facilities at fishing centres to States;

(v) Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels in the Exclusive Economic Zone through enactment of Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981; and

(vi) Encouraging motorisation of traditional fishing boats and introduction of improved Beach Landing Craft by providing subsidy.

Helping the bonded labourers and child labourers

1317. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to help bonded labourers and child labourers in the country;

(b) the number of factory-owners who have been prosecuted for violating the prevalent rules governing bonded labour; and

(c) the number of rehabilitation centres opened for these poor bonded/child labour, specially in backward State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labour rests with the State Government concerned. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments, the Central Government had been operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for rehabilitation of released bonded labour since 1978-79 under which an amount of Rs. 6,250/- is made available for rehabilitation of a bonded labourer, a half of which is contributed by the State Govt. concerned. Another scheme had been launched by